# On the Identity of Fasciolaria bistriata Carpenter, 1857

(Mollusca: Gastropoda)

BY

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(1 Plate)

Fasciolaria bistriata Carpenter, 1857, has not been recognized since its description more than a century ago (PALMER, 1963). TRYON (1881) listed this species as an undetermined species of Peristerniinae, "possibly Latirus." According to Carpenter, the unique type was from "Panama, teste Gould," but KEEN (1971) and others have not recorded its presence in the Panamic faunal province. The holotype of F. bistriata (Figure 4), originally in the Gould collection and now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (MCZ 169460), is conspecific with a species represented in the collection of the Mollusk Department, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (ANSP 299843) from São Vicente Island, Cape Verde Islands.

A search of the literature revealed that this fasciolariid was first described and figured by Reeve (1847) as Fusus buxeus. The unique type specimen (Figure 1) from an unknown locality was stated to be from the Cuming collection, but I was unable to locate the shell in the British Museum (Natural History). Reeve's species was subsequently described as Fasciolaria fischeriana by Pettr (1856) (Figure 3), who recorded the species from the Cape Verde Islands. Tryon (1881) noted that Fasciolaria fischeriana was "almost certainly equivalent to" Fusus buxeus. Locard (1897) corroborated the presence of Fasciolaria buxea from the Cape Verde Islands.

Petit's description appeared in the July 1856 issue of the Journal de Conchyliologie. Although Carpenter's paper, in which *Fasciolaria bistriata* was described, was read before the Zoological Society that same month, it was not published until January 1857. Consequently, *F. bistriata* 

There is a plausible explanation concerning the erroneous type locality of Fasciolaria bistriata. A number of shells from "the Pacific shores of N. America" had been sent by Gould to Carpenter who was working on his report to the British Association. Although most of the new species had been described previously by Gould in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, those that appeared new to science, including F. bistriata, were described by CARPENTER (1857). The presence of Cape Verde Islands species in this collection was no doubt an error on Gould's part. His collection had been enlarged by material from several expeditions, notably the North Pacific Exploring Expedition and the United States Exploring Expedition. Excerpts from the unpublished journal of William Stimpson, the official zoologist with the former expedition, report that on July 28, 1853, the Vincennes, one of the expedition's vessels, visited St. Jago Island [São Tiago], Cape Verde Islands, and anchored in the harbor of Porto Praya [Praia], where they dredged the following day (Johnson, 1964).

The type locality of Fasciolaria fischeriana is: "dredged off the coast of one of the Cape Verde Islands." Locard (1897) mentioned that the Talisman Expedition obtained 3 specimens from 225 m, off La Praja [Praia] and 70 m, off São Vicente, Cape Verde Islands. This information suggests that the unique specimen of Fasciolaria bistriata was collected by the North Pacific Exploring Expedition and later mixed with shells from Panama.

Because Fusus buxeus was described from an unknown locality, its type locality is herein stated to be from off

Carpenter, 1857, erroneously reported from Panama, is predated by *F. fischeriana* Petit, 1856, although both names must be considered junior subjective synonyms of *Fasciolaria buxea* (Reeve, 1847).

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Praia, São Tiago Island, Cape Verde Islands. The erroneous locality of *Fasciolaria bistriata* is herein corrected to off Praia, São Tiago Island.

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## Explanation of Figures 1 to 4

Figure 1: Fasciolaria buxea. Figure of type specimen from Reeve (1847. Conchologia Iconica 4: Fusus plt. 5, fig. 18). Locality unknown. × 1.3
Figure 2: Fasciolaria buxea. São Vicente Island, Cape Verde Islands (ANSP 299843). × 3.4
Figure 3: Fasciolaria buxea. Figure of type specimen of Fasciolaria fischeriana from Pettt (1856. Journ. de Conchyl. 5, plt. 2). Cape Verde Islands (holotype in the collection of the Journal de Conchyliologie, Mus. natl. Hist. nat., Paris). × 1.9
Figure 4: Fasciolaria buxea. Holotype of Fasciolaria bistriata Carpenter. Panama, type locality herein corrected to off Praia, São Tiago Island, Cape Verde Islands (MCZ 169460). × 4.3